A possible, more simple and esgant than these described in our last number.

We begin with one of coroliower blue satio, quitted; a welvet ribbon, about an inch and a half wide, beginning at each side of the crown, is fusioned at the top in two long hows and ends; two other straps of the same ribbon are brought from the inside of the bonnet to meet the bow. A bunch of perriwinsites, is blue velvet, is placed across the forehead; narrow strings of velvet to match the bonnet, and wide cuse of black silk.

A white plant bonnet; the front and cartain edged with pland velvet, a large fint how of the name, the ends trimmed with chemilic frings; the edge of the front trimmed gith the same frings. Strings of white ribbon, edged with pland velvet, is substituted for the plaids.

A brangle of pale green velvet, the curtain trimmed with black loce. The front mas a half wreath of brown beath and velvet leaves; in the inside, the same flowers mixed with blackberried. Blande cap and green asin strings.

A felt covered velvet houset had the curtain of bine velvet and white lace; a formade of bine velvet, placed round the crown, festening a bunch of bine and felt-colored feathers. The inside trimmed with white lace; shows of blue velvet and white velvet anemones; blue strings.

sinte bactes, is corried across the state had back had; in see back had; ... For tollette de bal, an elegant wreals of nightschade, in surious tunts and made of select, pounted on real wood; w Wattons wreaths composed of a pouf of roses, with bouquots of myosotis and backelers! buttons. Also, a backelers! of apple blossoms mixed with gold, wheat

GERERAL BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

Admiral Farragut's Expedition Against Mobile.

Preparation for the Bombardment of Fort Gaines.

Rebel Plot to Recapture New Orleans.

Fighting at Vidalia Waterproof.

LOUISIAVA STATE BLECTION MATTERS.

Affairs at Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Merico,

The steamship Evening Star, Capt. W. R. Bell, from low Orleans Sabruary 20, and Bayesa 22d, arrived at his port yesterday morning. The reports that she passed in the river, bound up,

the echooner Wm. Busier, brig Ocean Wave, barks New York and Pathfinder; and at anchor outside the bar, tank Fiorence. At half-past four P. M. same flay passed

On the 18th set. in the city there were heavy now qualle during the entire day. The inhabitants and it was the coldest weather they have had nines, the winter

New York, via Havena, this and lest voyage, under six

The Demonstration Against Mobile.

OUR NAVAL CONTRESPONDENCE.

OPP MORES, Feb. 16, 1864.

Iral Parragut, with His Plagship, the Hartford,
I Sun Mortar Schooners, Of Mobile—The Latter to
m on Port Calina Immediate Open on Fort Gaines Immedialely—Twenty Thousand Troops In and Around Mobile—Two Iron-Clads in the Barbor - Porty-five Mutineers Under Sentence of Death-Rebel Programme to Recopture New Orleans - A Block-

cape of Three Deserters, de., de., de. with the blocksding feet off Mobile, for the purpose, it is said, of inspecting it; but what he wants eix mortar echooners to his wake on a tour of inspection for I am emable to state, unless another report which is in eleculation here is correct, namely; that they will engage

The Hartford left New Orleans on the 6th inst., and the Tenutence, Captain Giraud, was sent with despatches to the Admiral. The Hartford slipped off so quietly that to this day not one in ten of those in the city are aware

that she is good.

We have had a rather narrow escape recently. A block, ade runner (a steamer), while attempting to escape to see one dark and foggy night, ran ashore under the guns of Fort over emphasis at once approach Horgan. Two or three of our gunboats at once approached and opened upon her with shell, when, after firing, as they thought, sufficiently long to drive off any force of the enemy who might have been sent to resist her unches were lowered, and the men were in was seen approaching the Sebago. They proved to be three descripts, who managed to selze a boat belonging to the vessel aground and escape unnoticed in the darkness. They were dressed in the robel uniform. The information they gay e is of great importance, and that which is not consraband I lay before your readers. It is very interesting. They state that there are about very interesting. They state that there are about tweety thousand troops in and around Mobile. Two iron-clade, the Tennessee and the Nashville, ere to the harbor. The former is a formidable vessel, is clear with from and pierced for ten guns. She draws four-tesm feet of water. The latter is not yet finished, and is not yet plated with Iron. The Nashville is a powerful side-wheel stomer, and was built as Selma. There iron-clade were to assest in the retaking of New Orleans. The programme is as follows.—The Tennessee and Nashville, cansisted by other iron-clade from the Red river, were to proceed up and down the Mississippi, while the troops from the Red river, were to proceed up and datack at the same time. If the iron-clade missi in pageing Forts St. Philip and Jackson, the troops were to return to their respective commands, when the

War news in the Department of the Gulf is at a stan

Captain Barressore, was sunk on Wednesday last, near Lafourche, by being accidentally run into by the United States gusboat 19. No lives were lest, though the ven-set sunk immediately after being struck. She will prove

BUTTER AT PORT BORGAR - MIRRIAN'S ROYAL

sisco, stating that seventy rebet midlers have been shot

alsoo, stating that seventy rebet soldiers have been shot for being engaged to the recent mutiny at Fort Morgan.

The Mobile Advertier and Register has the following—
The federal forces seem to advance with spirit and with a determination to carry out their programme, whatever it may be. At present we cannot see anything to induce the belief that their plan embraces more than the occupation of the Resissippi river.

Would make the havigation of the Mississippi more care, and would give them a scope of cotton country to plunder, or per haps to plant. Let we learn more accurately what is the force engaged it will not be safe to predicate an opinion are to their real purpose. With the Confederate strength in that quarter it would require a very large army and a great deal of feothardiness to attempt to march on Meridian and to the Tombigbee river. They will bear watching, and may need fighting. Licutenate General Polk left this city on February 5 for the front, and he will do both, as need may be.

THE REAR APPROAGE OF THE RECTION FOR GOVERNOR.

THE REAR APPROAGE OF THE RESCTION FOR GOVERNO tae planters refuse to take the "iron-clad oath" (the Pre ent's Ambesty Proclamation oath), they cannot vote. the conservative ticket. If this is done they may elect heir candidate. Mr. Reseitus having resigned, the conservative ticket is now as follows:—

Governor-Q. A. Pellowa.

J. R. G. PITRIM Recreases ACOB BARMER, President AND BARMER, President AND BARMER, President Bar Quincara, Feb. 13, 1904.

The corosevatives had a large meeting last night at the ticheries theatire. Addresses were delivered by Q. A. Sellows, Eq., and Jacob Barker, Eq. The nominations top ratified.

Flanders, the New Balba.

Bahb. Beetings are beld every evening.

Babb. Beetings are beld every evening.

Bablar important onexe—ine gradifications of alxoros.

The following general order has just been issued by General Enoks:

Central Orders—No. 24.

The following general order has just been sended by General Enoke.—

General Orders—No. 24.

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf., New Orleans, Feb. 13, 1864.

1.—Every free white male twenty-one years of age, who has been a resident of the State twelve months, and six months in the parish in which he offers to vote, who is a clitten of the United States and who shall have taken the oath prescribed by the President in his proclamation of the State officers on the 22d day of February, 1864.

11.—Citizens of the State who have been expelled from their homes by the public ensure on account of their devotion to the Union, and who would be qualified voters in the parishes to which they belong, will be allowed to vote in the election precincts in which, for the time being, they may reside. reside.

Testide.

Citizens of the State who have volunteered for the defence of the country in the army or navy, and who are otherwise qualified voters will be ellowed to vote in the objection precisois in which they may be found on the day of election, and if the extgencies of the public service as or except as to prevent their attandance at any established prevents as to prevent their attandance at any established prevents.

s to prevent their attendance as any estaclished pri-then cummissioners, fairly representing the interests ed in the election, will be appointed to receive the wherever they may be stationed, and to make due re-thereof, as well as of their own votes, to the Military ore of the State, as provided for other Commissioners floversor of the state, as provided in the provided of Election.

IV.—The Commandation of Election at any election precinct are authorized to administer the oath of allegiance, as neascribed by the Freedent, to any person otherwise qualified to vote, and to register the name of such voter in New Orleans when a register is required, or to receive it in other parishas when no register is required, at any time before the polls are closed the day of election.

V.—The Commissioners of Election in the several parishe

ived.

VII.—The situation of Louisiana is not identical with that other States named by the President, but the test of loy-ty required by him as a basis for the restoration of governent is unequivocal. Full apportunity has been given to expect for the suggestion of an obligation more in acreance, if possible, with the condition of this State; but no rity of sentiment appears to exist as to the test of featly block about the description of the sires in the sentiment appears to exist as to the test of featly block about the description of the sires in the sentiment appears to exist as to the test of featly block about the description of the sires in the sentiment appears to exist as to the test of featly block about the sentiment appears to exist as to the test of featly block about the sentiment appears to exist as to the sentiment appears to exist as to the sentiment appears to exist as to the sentiment appears to exist as the sentiment appears to exist as the sentiment appears to exist a sentiment appears to exist a sentiment appears to exist a sentiment appears to exist as to the sentiment appears to exist and the sentiment appears to exist and the sentiment appears to exist as the sentiment appears to exist as the sentiment appears to exist and the sentiment appears t

Surgeon Nestill, of the gusboat Clifton, which, you re-member, was captured at Sabine Pass about six months ago, arrived here on Wednesday last, on parole. The officers of the Clifton were placed on the rebel steamer Florida and taken to Beaumont. He and others were afterwards con-veyed to Houston, where they remained nutil October 5. They were then started for Camp Grove. Here they found some of the officers of the Harrist Lane, Morning

Late and Important from the Lower Ministippi - Vicksburg to New Orleans - The Rebels in Purce at Waterproof and Vidalia-Fight at those Places-Constant Activity of the Guerillas Along the River-Return of General P. St.

The pleasures of a trip on the Mississippi are constantly marred by apprehensions of danger at the hands of a conf possible, than ever before. Scarcely a steamer at the present time peaces up or down without receiving a few bostile builts from some unexpected and exposed point. The Mississippi, although it has risen very considerably, is not yet sufficiently high to overflow the low tracts of land almost everywhere bordering the banks of the lower river. When this depressed country is once covered with water, as it soon will be by the constant rising of

river. When this depressed country is once covered with water, as it soon will be by the constant rising of the flood, the desperadoes can only at a few points approach near enough to molest the quiet security of persons on passing steamers, who are engaged for the most part in anything but warlike occupations. These unodending persons, who seem to be the chosen objects of the guerillas fire, are citizens, women and children.

I arrived here yealerday morning from Vicksburg, on board the steamer Empress. As I was coming down I learned the particulars of an attack made by the rebels on our position at Waterproof, which, as mentioned in former letters, has lately been occupied by some regiments of the Corps d'Afrique, and constituted a military post. Waterproof is thirty miles above Natchez, and on the right bank of the river. The robel force in the rear of this place, and which is represented to be under the command of General Disk Taylor, approached to within three miles of Waterproof before the garrison was aware of their close proximity and real intentions. Here, at a plantation house, were stationed two of our pickets, who had side arms, and horses to convey them to the town. Three of an advance party of the robels surprised them and demanded their arms; but one of the pickets cocked his pictol while drawing it from his belt and shot one of the rascals dead. The other pickets, whon the last escaped with some difficulty and in great trapidation to his advancing comrades. The two pickets, who were drawn up in line of battle. The commy assumed a position, from which they discharged a few volleys of the sense, they would be town and gave information of the impending sattack. The robels moved steadily forward until they came in sight of the colored troops, who were drawn up in line of battle. The commy assumed a position, from which they discharged a few volleys of the sense, when the last each of the pickets with the colored troops, who were drawn up in line of battle. The commy assumed a position, from which th

robet major and two captains, who were solacing them-

Our New Orleans Correspondence. NEW ORLHANS, Feb. 20, 1864.

Two soldiers, A. W. Wells, of the Nieth Illinois cavalry ad H. S. logram, of the Sinth Hipole cavalry, who were captured at Moscow, Tennessee, on the 4th of December, have arrived here. They were at Cabawba, on the Alabama river, two bundred miles above Mobile, and made their escape from prison at that place by getting down the sink and breaking through the drain. They walked through the country at night, cating nothing for ing East Escambia bay, near Milton, Florida, they were taken on board a schooner bound for Fensacola Navy Yard. They were sent here from that place,

The reports say that the woods are full of refugees from conscript officers, ratrels, with bloodhounds, are or all the principal roads.

conscript officers. ratrels, with bloodhounds, are on all the principal roads.

A flag of truce was sent in to General Franklin, near Franklin, Louisiana, a few days since. While awaiting outside our lines for an answer, one of the rebols said fle would ride into town to see his sweetheart, and, putting spurs to his blooded horse, made the attempt. As he approached our picket station he was ordered to hait, but refused, and was fired on, and his hand shot off. He then turned his horse and escaped. Captain Junail, commanding the party, surrendered himself a prisoner because his flag of truce had been violated by one of his comrades. The man's name is viagont. He is a notorious villain. He silled a man during the robel regime in Brashear City for thoughtlessly whistling "Hail Columbia." There is nothing elled of interest.

You flave doubtless received the instellations of the control of the cont

Two thousand loyal citizens have written to General anis, asking him to speak in public on the political cestions now agitating the people of Louisiana. He cellued, on the ground that he did not wish to seem to row military authority in any manner whatever into political balance.

TEXAS.

There is no news of importance from our arm exas. Colonel Dudley's brigade is about to leave, p Toxas. Colonel Dudley's brigade is about to leave, probably for there. Per coura, transports have been gent to Pass Cavallo to bring awhy 6.000 troops. Your readers can choose for themselves. There are, however, positive indications that the long inactivity here will soon be interrupted.

Affairs on the Rio Grande MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 5, 1864.

Supplies for the Union Army—Railway Enterprise Extending—Corlinas Acting like a Live Governor—The French Invasion, de., de.

his time relative to the United States forces on the Rio France. General Herron is reorganizing his old divisions and procuring supplies for future contingencies. The army itself is lying perfectly quiet.

A road is being constructed between Brazos and Boos

del Rio (mouth of the Rio Grande). When Boca Chico is bridged and the wharf is completed at Brazos, all supplies thence they will be transported in steamers up the Ric Grande to Brownsville. At present, when a supply steamn the harbor and await a steam lighter for the Point Then she must unload and wait for a return, creating will be landed upon the wherf and the steamer return

ment wagons, the cost of hiring teams, scarcity of forage, ac., this road will be of vast importance. Fortifications at Point Isabel and Brazos, necessary for

rapidly as they can be brought from the Point.
Since the reture of Rulz to the other side of the river

dreas Travinia, appointed Governor of Tamanipas (Rui having resigned 14th of January), arrived in Matamoros Monday night, at seven o'clock, Cortinas, with a committee of citizons, met him, and informed him that Cortinas and the citizons would not recognize him as Governor, but he would be granted security of person as a citizen, Cortinas incidentally telling him that be considered him his enemy, yet should always, as Governor of Tamanipas, insure him against harm. Thus ended Traviola's mission.

Mexican army.) This was done with military exhibition, cannon firing, recisets, &c.

The Secretary of War of the republic being in Matamores with Travinia, seeing this, wrote to Juarez that such was the case, and recommended that Cortinas be made Governor, assuring the people he believed President Juarez would confirm their action.

I am assured, through private sources and public, that Generals Doblado and Ortega, of Juarez's army, went to Governor Vidaurri, of Nueva Leon, and made overtures to the latter to demand of Juarez a resignation of the Presidency and departure from the country. The latter replied, he preferred at present neutrality. It is well known that a short time ago he reduced to receive Juarez as a public functionary.

divulge.

to abow you how Cortinas acts to some instances, I will at that a day or two ago General Herron received a te from him, that be (Cortinas) had arrested a man from a side well known ar a guerilla and bighwayman. He uld be tried the same day and abot. Summary justice

Union Meeting at Brownsville, Terms.

GENERAL HAMILTON ENDOGRED—THE RIO GRANDE
PROTLE SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION, ETC.

At a meeting of the Loyal League, held in the City Ball
at Brownsville, Texas, on the evening of February 11,
1864, after the preliminary proceedings—balloting for
members, réceiving propositions for membership, &c—
the following resolutions were presented by Mr. Fean—
Wharess, it is condinently hoped and believed by the members of this league that movements will soon be made by the
United Sintes forces in Texas which will aford an opportunity to the legal men of the State to organize a State gavermment upon the basis laid down in the late proclamation
of the Fresident; now, therefore, in view of such action,
Recolved, That in the opision of this body the esjection of
Brigadier Gen. A. J. Hamilton, of this State, as Military Gevermor, is the wisest that could have been made, best for the
general government, bentfor the State, because he possesses
pre-eminently the conditions of the loyal men of the State,
and will lead the largest number up to an unswerving support of the administration and general government, and to
the redemption of Texas from rebel thraidom.

Resolved, That in the steady and cordial support of the
government in all its measures, especially of enancipation
and the configuation of rebel property to the verge of consiltutional limitation, and his determination, so far as his influence will go, to place Texas back in the Union with a constitution recognizing and asserting the freedom of all the
people, he has our heartiest ap roval; and shall, in every
available way, have our most unyledding aid and assistance.
Resolved, That we read with in-expressible satisfaction the
alacrity with which the loyal States are filling their quotas of
the last call for reinforcements for the Army of the Union
without conscription—a most cheegful approval of the cou-

valuable in the republican interest or in the cause of liberty.

Mr. Fxxx, being called for, responded in one of his usually happy and soil-stirring efforts. He painted in glowing colors the menifest dealing and unity of the American people, and demonstrated is strains of eloqueses the people distruction of the receivable man regard destruction of the receivable man regard traiters. Mr. F. is essentially a wholesouled representative man, and has endeared himself to all the legal men of the State by his general aid and interest in Texas refugees, and his unawarving devotion to the great principle of universal freedom.

After which the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The meetings was largely attended, and the greatest barmony perveded these whole action.

The Prote Ambansa.

An Fasture, Feb. 25, 1804.

Arrived brig Glence, from Konegawa January 10. A
private letter received by her says:—We regret to say
that the news that the Alabama was blockeded at Amoy

that the news that the Alabama was blockaded at Amoy is not confirmed. It is, however, betteved that the Alabama is blockaded by the Wyoming at or near Saigon, and not is dock, so was first reported.

The ship Henry Bridgham has arrived from Kanagawa, Japan, January 27. She brings no later Chinese papers than those received by the Giencee, but private latters from Shoughae to the 19th of January are at hand, and, as far as in known, contain nething further concerning the Alabama.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH WEST.

Opening of General Grant's Campaign in Georgia.

Details of the Battle and Capture of Tunnel Hill.

Dalton.

Sherman's Advance into Mississippi

Great Alarm Among the Rebels at Montgomery.

Reported Attack on the Forts at Mobile.

and Dalton. Tunne. Bas, 6a, Feb. 24, 1864.

Chickamauga, across which and back, through Ring-gold's Cap and Taylor's Ridge, a party of rebel cavalry

The cavalry in advance had several lively skirmishes with the enemy's mounted force, consisting of the First Tennessee rebeis. They were, however, continually pushed back until about four P. M., when our forces

Here a conflict commenced, in which a great deal of

and seeing that the rebels greatly outnumbered his force, Certain of support, Colonel Harrison again pressed for ward and drove the rebele precipitately out of the town

charge of General Wheeler, with four pieces of artillery, and opening upon us with the latter, our progress was

had advanced upon Colonel Harrison's right. it being now dark, our forces retired about four miles in the direction of Dalton, to await supplies.

In the meantime General Stanley's command advanced from the vicinity of Cleveland, preceded by a cavalry force, under Colonel Long—the Fourth Obio cavalry. The

Testerday morning, about ten o'clock, the advance was mande moving forward on the main road from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill.

Here it soon became evident that the rebels were re-solved on making a stand. The cavalry had advanced ome distance abond of the infantry, but as soon as the

cavairy advanced in column slong the road, in plate

Cavairy retired to shelter.

Other portions of the infantry came up, and were de-

Our infantry began to advance, General Morgan taking the creet of Tunnel Hill, completely turned the works of the enemy, who fied without firing a gun.

Colonel Wainwright's advance threatened their left flank. arther contest, the ridge of Tuppel Hill. All along its

ged rapidly along the Daiton road.

until we were within three miles of Dalton, where the rebels were found very strongly posted in a gorge, be-tween a high and precipitous range of mountains, called Rocky Falls. Through this gorge runs the common road and the railroad.

this was repiled to with such effect that the rebel line was dislodged and driven back on their second line.

Immediately after this the enemy commenced a furious fire of shot and shell from six pieces of artillery, which

Seperal Davis advancing with McCook's and Morgan's brigades and taking up a position at the mouth of the

We may have beary fighting to morrow and until we in some way turn the enemy's position, which now

The loss on both sides during these important opera tione bas been small.

ralley beyond Rocky Falls in full force. He awaits rein orcements.

Generals Morgan and McCook are feeling the enemy a suzard Roost, and the skirminhing is lively.

General Cherman's Advance Into Missie

chile and Ohio Railread.
General Sherman has cut the rebel army of General oils in the centre, and both wings are running away in

on the 24th. The robels were driven from Tunnel Hill

and fursuce titl nightfail.

A beavy battle at Dalton was not improbable.

Confirmation of the Reported Occupa tion of Seime, Ala., by General Sher-

The Memphie Bulletin has information from a high military authority at Vicksburg confirming the report that General Sherman had occupied Selma, Ala., which, seays, was gained by a severe fight. No particular

be attacked would be Montgomery, the capital of Ala-

Davidson, from Little Rock, has arrived, and will wait

The ocean steamers Reluidere and Northerner arrived at Memphis on the 24th. When one hundred miles below Memphis the commander of the Belvidere observed the steamer Pike holding communication with the abore, con-trary to military orders. The Belvidere fired upon the sperillas, who fled in consternation. The Pike was of ered to report at Memphis.

The stramer Clyde, engaged in the cotton trade, was seized on the 13th, at Skipwith's Landing, by the gunboat Louisville, for an alleged violation of the trade reguiations. Her commander, Captain R. Cook, is charged with having agreed to, convey a rebel battery across the

The ateamer Superior, from Evanaville, has arrived, with 168 base of cotton and a quantity of sugar.

The Memphis cotton market was flat, with little prospect of improvement. Good middling at 64c. a 65c., and strictly middling at 68c.

THE NAVY.

Canonicus, 2-The Monitor battery Canonicus made her second trial trip down Boston Bay on she 23d inst. tances which proved their inefficiency. One of the detained several weeks. The following is a list of her

Commander—E. G. Farrott.

Lieutenant—R. S. McCook.

Assistant Surgeon—W. H. Adams.

Acting Master—E. Lewis.

Acting Master—E. Lewis.

Acting Master—E. Lewis.

C. G. Cookin; Second Assistant, S. R. Brooks; Acting Formation Acting First Assistant

O. G. Cookin; Second Assistant, S. R. Brooks; Acting Second Assistant, S. R. Brooks; Acting Third Assistant, J. Brown: Acting Third Assistant, J. Brown.

CHENANGO, 10 .- The new double ender Chenango been put in commission. She is commanded by Lieutenant Commander T. Scott Fillebrown, late executive fficer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The following is

officer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The following is a list of her officers:—

Lieutenant Commander—T. Scott Fillebrown, Acting Assistant Surgeon—Envid P. Goodhue.

Assistant Paymanter—Balley Haskell.

Acting Master and Enceuties Officer—W. McGloin.

Acting Master and Enceuties Officer—W. McGloin.

Acting Masters' Males—G. M. Goodmanson, D. B. McRenxie.

enzio.
Empinicers.—First Assistant, Jan. N. Cabill; Second Assistante, Albert Murray, F. P. Roos; Third Assistante, J. Sullivan, J. White.
Acting Gunner.—H. Petors. GRAND GULF, 10.-The screw steamer Grand Gulf sailed

from the Brochlyn Navy Yard on the 23d inst. She has been undergoing thorough repaid to her engines and bollers, and receiving a new propager. Amened in a list of her officers:— Commonder—G. M. Ransom.

Lieutenant and Executive Officer—Fred. Rodgers.

Surgeon—G. B. Higgenbolfam.

Assistant Paymenter—B. B. Spethword.

Entiges—Charles Cadleu, Charles Frisbie, Melvil Kieth,

Engine—Chárice Cadleu, Chafles Frisbie, Melvil Rield, dward Smits!

Enginers—First Assistant, George W. Shank; Second mistants, Famuel V. Hillings, Smj. James; Third Assist-nts. Joel M. Wheeler, Lawi Lord.

Master's Hates—James Courtney, Thomas Mason, Harry

unium, 5.—The bark Etogfisher, Acting Master poling J. C. Dutch, still hes in St. Helena Sound with no prospect of a removal. The injury received in crossing a bar about a year since disabled her for sea

the Navy Yard for Hampton Roads, Va., on the 24th inst. The following is a list of her officers:— Acting Volunteer Lieutenant-Thou

ing. ing Assistant Burgeon—L. R. Boyce. ing Assis and Executive Officer—Certis Redman-ing Master and Executive Officer—Certis Redman-ing Ensigna—G. P. Morse, 'A. O. Kruge, W. H. Acting Masters' Mates—H. T. Page, N. S. Pultz.

Engineers—Acting Second Assistants, John Miller.

Fitzsinamone: Acting Third Assistants, James Farr
Robt. Sindon, Engese Mack.

WINONA, 6 -The screw gunboat Winona, Lieutenant at the Baltimore naval station. She has been there over by C. & R. Poillon, of this city, and was one of the feet to aid in the capture of New Orleans. Lass winter she was shots struck her in less than the same number of minutes. Juder the command of Lieutenant Commander Jame Thornton, she ran in under the guns of Fort Morgan, and fired at the rebel steamers lying inside—a brave and rebel privateer Florida when she ran into Mobile. She has een a very usoful vessel. The following is a list of the

Licutanant Commander — A. W. Weaver.

Acting Assistant Surpeon—Charles Little.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—Thomas H. Dickson.

Acting Assister—C. H. Sheffeld.

Acting Energes—W. McKindry, H. D. Burdett, Horace

Acting Basigne ...

Master's Male—A. Stagg.

Engineers—Second Assistant Engineers, C. F. Holitorth, W. J. Burrington: Third Assistant Engineers

Warmelling, Charles Warmelling.

Paymatter's Clerk—J. D. Walton.

Europen's Steward—A. H. Rutter.

Pagurage Copps.—We have received a copy of a

are Copes -We have received a copy of a "Me ty-eighth Congress," which is signed by all the chief en-gineers in the service, and endorsed by all the leading

hinery in the country.

The memorial states that the introduction of steam and of armored shipe has thrown the responsibility of the speed and impenetrability of our ships upon the engineer. These gentlemen are of the opinion that to keep up the preetige of the navy they should be retained, and that it

them to resign. They suggest the following schedule of the proposed duty pay, and recommend that Congress authorize the

Chief of Bureau of Steam Regineering.

Chief engineers of 16 years' standing.
Fleet engineers of ten years' standing.
Chief engineers of the years' standing.
Chief engineers of five years' standing.
Chief engineers onder five years.
First assistant engineers.

Becond assistant engineers.

Third assistant engineers.

When efficers are received this. When officers are on leave their pay is to be three-

ofthe of the above rates. The memorial further requests that the assimilated rank of engineers now fixed by regulation of the Navy Department be confirmed by Congress. They think that first assistants should be appointed by commission from the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Sinate, and that they be privileged to mess to the ward-

Sénate, and that they be privileged to mess to the wardroom of ships-of-war.

The additional grade of fiest engineer is asked for, and
with the best of reasons. Each fiest should have its fiest
engineer, who should be accountable for the condition of
the machinery in it. In this way efficiency would be promoted, and the exprises corps of the entire corps augmented. The subject of an engineer school is of great
importance, and one should be established, as asked for in
the assessmil. In fact, the careful attention to the wants
of this great corps should be grade apparent without delaw. Steam is the motor of our age, and we need the best ay. Steam is the motor of our age, and we need the best of men to take care of it. Let this memorial, then, be

acted upon favorably and promptly.

The Marine Cours.—A variety of circumstances de mand that the maries guard for each navy yard should be a permanent one. As it is arranged now, the private on duty as the pate to compelled to refuse admitte all save those who have bustwess reside the gates, and very

might be dispensed with were a permanent guard at the gae, who in a short time would recognize the proper persons to be admitted. It is to be hoped that this suggestion may be acted upon by the proper authorities, and that we may have a permanent marine gos navy yard gate.

First Lieutenant Richard S. Collum has been ordered to take sommand of the marine guard at the naval depot at Mound City, Ill.

THE BATTLE OF OLUSTEE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

Disastrous Defeat of the Union

Forces. es Estimated at One Thousand

in Killed, Wounded and Missing.

The Steam Sloop Housatonic Sunk by a Terpede.

Two Officers and Three Seamen Drowned.

The Steamers Gen. Burnside and Barriet Weed Lost in St. Johns River.

Reconnoissance Up the Savannah River, &e..

The steam transport Fulton, Captain Watton, from Port Royal 24th inst., arrived at this port last night. She Purser McManus will accept our thanks for favors re ceived.

A Battle and a Union Defeat in Florida. A battle has taken place & Florida. The battle ground was Olustee. Our special despatches, which should have arrived by the Fulton, were detained by orders from Gen. Gillmore. Cosmopolitan had arrived at Hilton Head, with wounded

had been repulsed and driven back on Jacksonville. Three hundred wounded were on board. It is asserted that we lost 1,000 men in killed, we

troops on board from Jacksonville, and bringing a report.

that the troops which had advanced toward Lake City

The Union forces were largely outnumbered. Reinforcements were on the way to Florida from Hil-

and missing.

It is not improbable that the above report is somewhat

"We are prevented by military restrictions from pe army in Florida. The railroad from Jacksonville is in good condition, and we learn that rolling stock will soon be placed upon it, which will materially leasen the difficulties of the campaign. Baldwin being in our possession we command the line of railroad from Fernandina and

and Harriet Weed in St. Johns River.

supplies, and if peeded, both."

The United States steam transport General Burnside rounded on St. Johns bar and became a total wreck

The quartermaster's steamer Harriet Weed, while proeeding up the St. Johns river grounded. She was blown up by her crew to prevent her falling into the hands of

The United States Steam Sloop Housetonic Sunk by a Torpede.

The following intelligence was received at Port Royal, S. C., from the blockading fleet off Charleston, an-Pickering, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 9 o'clock P. M. The circumstances are said to be as follows: -The current, which to him at first resembled a porpoise, rereported the same to the officer of the deck, whereupon Captain Pickering was notified, and he, being suspictons of the object, immediately gave orders to allp the cable and get order way; which order was put into execution, but all to no purpose, for the rebel propeller torpedo Davis (the New Ironsides' old friend), struck her on the starhoard quarter, and in a short spage of time she suck off Beach Inlet. Two officers and three men were lost. The balance of the officers and crew were eaved by clinging to the rigging until rescued by the boats of the

P. O. Muzzy, Captain's Clerk, and Mr. Hazieten, Fosign

are the officers lost. Expedition to Within Five Miles of Savannah-Capture of Twenty Rebels.

On Sunday last (21st inst.), a small force of troops under command of Colonel Bowell, left Bilton Hend in transports, and proceeded up the Savanneh river to Williams Island, Arriving at that place about dark, a company of men, under Captain Greenleaf, of the Fourth New Hampebire, landed in small bonts sad made a reconnoissance, in the course of which they met a small body of the enemy, and a smart musketry firing ensued. We had four men of the Eighty-600 Penpsylvania Volunteers wounded. The enemy's loss greatly outpumbered our own. On Monday morning Colonel Howell withdrew his force, arriving at Bilton Bead on Monday night, 22d inst., bringing with him twenty of the rebels which his men captured on the leland.

The reconnoissance was highly successful, and reflected much honor upon those who participated in it.

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. New York, Feb. 15, 1864.

blockade runner, which report comes to us by to day's mail from Hawana. I will state my reasons for holding this opinion. It is a well known fact that the Harries this opinion. It is a well known fact that the Harr Lane has not capacity enough to carry her own coal even a short trip, and much less can she carry a carge cotton in ad dition to the coal she would need for a trip Havana. Therefore it seems astural that the trip couly be made under sail. In the next place no we drawing the amount of water she does can get eat of harbor of Galvesten at the precent time, ewing to Obstructions, torpedoes, fac, which have been placed the channels to prevent any Union vessels from cosm in. There is one other way of getting out of Galvesharbor besides the regular entrance, and that is by war of San Luis Pass, at the west case of the plane way of San Luis Pass, at the west case of the mand which opportunity has been taken advanage of by quite a number of small vessels not drawing over four fee during the last two years. Of course the Parriet Land cannot get out there, and we may all rest assured that the once pride of the American navy-will still continue to remain in the same position coupied since her capture by the rob-is—a sort of guardboas stationed inside of Red-sh ber, in Galveston Bay, of no use whatever a'ter at to her capture. Her armanent was taken off soon after the event of January 1, 1863, and placed in battery among the defences of Galveston.

REFUGER FROM TEXAS.

Relief for P.mst Tennessee.

Porrow, Feb. 20,
The floured of Brokers to day appropriated \$1,0
be reusef of the suffering people in East Tennessee.

Expected Heavy Battle Wear

and Alabama.

un Monday a strong column of infantry, preceded by avalry, moved out from Chattanooga, near the old battle eld of Chickamauga, and look the direct route for Tunnel Generals Palmer, Johnson, Baird, Davis and Carlin di-

vented the movement.

The head of the column marched on, and rested during

fighting was done, and especially by the enemy. There

Colonel Barrison, having pushed far towards the front

The enemy had an entire brigade of cavalry, unde

rected principally at Colonel Boone's robel cavalry, who

past eleven o'clock, we found ourselves in the immediate

suddenly a battery planted on the bill to the right of the tunnel opened, and a number of chell were thrown with great accuracy immediately into our ranks. Several were killed and wounded. General Whippie nerrowly escaped death from the near explosion of a shell. No confusion was created, however, and the

ployed in line. Meantime our artillery came up, and Captain Hotonkies, Second Minnesota battery, playing two ten pounder Parretts, on an lew of which exploded. Captain Harris, of the Nineteenth indiana battery, afterwards placed two of his pieces to

battery from its position. Their retreat was rendered the more necessary, as

The rebel fire was kept up with vigor until sundown

NEAR BUREARD ROSS, Feb. 25-9-30 P. M. This afternoon General Cruft found the enemy in the

property (ou, but there are others besides those in uniform who have a right to some in. Therefore there are many implement disputes and identifications occurring which